BLAND'S SILVER BILL

Senate Will Vote on the Seigniorage Measure Next Thursday.

Judge Jenkins and the Labor Leaders Requested to Appear Before the House Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- Senator Peffer, at the opening of the Senate to-day, offered a resolution providing for a committee to examine charges in various newspapers that certain Senators had utilized knowledge gained officially for dealing in sugar stocks and had made large gains. In reply to Mr. Morrill, Mr. Peffer stated that he had no personal knowledge of the charges, and at his request the resolution was tabled temporarily.

Mrs. Vest called up the House bill authorizing a bridge over the East river between New York and Long island. The bill passed without objection.

A bill was passed appropriating \$200,000 to pay the damages resulting to the persons who went upon the Crow, Creek and Winnebago Indian reservations, in South Dakota, between Feb. 17 and 27, 1885. Also, a bill granting right of way across the Scarborough Hill military reservation, in Washington State, to the Llawaco Railway and Navigation Company.

Then came up the Bland seigniorage bill as unfinished business. Mr. Allison asked that the bill go over until Wednesday at 8 o'clock. Mr. Manderson inquired if amendments could be offered. Mr. Harris replied that he did not think he would consent to this. Considerable discussion followed, and finally Mr. Harris suggested that on Wednesday a vote be taken on Mr. Allison's motion to reconsider, and if that failed Mr. Manderson might move to commit to the finance committee, the final vote to be taken Thursday, at 2 o'clock. This was agreed to, and debate on the bill was then resumed. Mr. Vlias led off in opposition. In a dialogue with Mr. Stewart, Mr. Vilas referred to the lixity of purpose of the Senator from Nevada to attribute all evils to the demonetization of silver. "My fixity of purpose," retorted Mr. Stewart, "is not greater than my abhor-

the repeal of the Sherman law in the extra session. Fixity of purpose!" he exclaimed. was born to abhor crime in any form. In connection with a statement by Mr Vilas that the Secretary of the Treasury was opposed to the pending bill, Mr. Aldrich said: "While it is true that the Secretary had not asked for this legislation. understand from the attitude of the Senator from Indiana (Voorhees) and of the Senator from Tennessee (Harris), both distinguished members of the finance committee and in favor of the bill, that there was request on the part of the administration

rence of the crimes which have brought

for the passage of this bill. "Did the Senator say he understood from me that it was the request of the admin-istration that the bill should be passed in order to enable the administration to perform its duty?" asked Mr. Harris, im-

pressively. "I said that from the fact that the Senator from Indiana and the Senator from Tennessee are in favor of the bill I assumed that the administration desired it to be passed," replied Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Harris said, slowly and distinctly: "I have represented on this floor my own personal and individual views. I have no nformation from the head of the administration or any member of the administration fully as to what they wish or do not wish in regard to it. I am representing my own individual views, and shall continue to represent them until the end of the contest." At 4:25 Mr. Vilas yielded to Mr. Harris for a motion to go into executive session, after which the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Proceedings of the House. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- After transacting some business of minor importance, to-day, the House went into committee of the whole for further consideration of the District of Columbia bill. In the course of debate Mr. Kilgore denounced the District press as subservient tools of all jobs in the District to plunder the treasury. At 3 o'clock the debate closed and voting took place on various amendments. At 5 o'clock, without completing consideration of the bill, the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private The night session was devoted to the passage of individual pension bills, and at 10:25

WORK OF THE "PURGERS." Decrease of the Number of Pension-

the House adjourned.

ers on the Rolls. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The periodical rumor of extensive dismissals to be made in the Pension Office is again going the rounds of the bureau. It is reported that five hundred employes will be removed on or before the beginning of the next fiscal year. The story is denied at the Pension Office. First Deputy Commissioner Murphy said to-day that no general changes in

the personnel are contemplated. The decrease in the number of claims received daily at the Pension Bureau is shown in a statement prepared at the department. The number of pensioners on the cells is now approximately 966,000, against 952,000 for the corresponding week of last year. The number has, however, steadily diminished since last September. The number of cases now pending the action of the examiners is 654,169. This is a decrease of last week is a decrease of 3,444 from the number received in the corresponding week last year. There is also a decrease of 281 in the number of cases allowed during the week and an increase of 550 in the cases rejected. The cases now pending are di-vided by classes as follows: Old war, 3,557; Indian wars, 2,777; service since March 4, 1861, 203,465; act of June 27, 1890, 126,721; additional to prior applications on file under former acts, 108,427; increase, 203,829; in-crease and accrued widows, 5,887; army nurses, 676,

JENKINS MUST EXPLAIN. The Judge Summoned Before the Con-

gressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The congressional investigation into the course of United States Judge Jenkins in enjoining labor leaders and Northern Pacific employes fro a counseling or taking part in a strike promises to have important developments. On the appointment to-day of Representative Boatner, as head of the committee to conduct the investigation, he conferred with his associates on the committee, Messrs. Terry and Stone, and with Representative McGann, who inaugurated the investigation, as to the plans on which the investigation should be conducted. It was decided to notify Judge Jenkins of the proposed investigation and leave it for him to suggest what course he desired to pursue, either in appearing in person or by counsel. It was also decided to notify all of the labor leaders and Northern Pacific

injunction issued by Judge Jenkins.

Mr. Boatner wrote to Judge Jenkins tonight. It is suggested to ludge Jenkins in the chairman's letter that the committee is ready to hear him either by the submission of papers or personally. There is no intimation that the Judge will be summoned to appear here. Letters were also sent to the following officers of railway employes' as-sociations who had been enjoined from counseling a strike: Brothermood of Loco-motive Engineers, P. M. Arthur, G. C. E., and T. S. Ingraham, F. G. E., Cleveland; Order of Railway Conductors, E. E. Clark. G. C. C., and William P. Daniels, G. S. and T., Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Brotherhood of Rall-road Trainmen, S. E. Wilkinson, G. M.; P.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder .- No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

employes who were named in the writs of

H. Morrissey, F. V. G. M., and W. A. Shezhan, G. S. and T., Galesburg, Ill.; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, P. F. Sargent, G. C. F., and F. W. Arnold, G. S. and T., Terre Haute, Ind.; Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, J. E. Wilson, G. M., and John Downey, G. S. and T., Chicago. These chiefs were included in Judge Jenkins's injunction, as their influence in counseling and controlling a strike was recognized as powerful. The subordinate employes of the road who were enjoined have also been notified of the investigation. Mr. Boatner expects to wait for a day or two before determining on further steps. Much will depend on the reports received from the various rallway chiefs and employes and from Judge Jenkins. It is probable that the committee will find it desirable to go to Milwaukee, but the answers to the etters of to-day will determine this point. Representative McGann, of Chicago, chairman of the House committee on labor, who has been most active in securing the investigation, is co-operating with Boatner to see that the various labor inerests are fully heard. Mr. McGann had expected to be with his constituents tomorrow at a reception tendered him, but the importance of the coming investigation holds him here.

ANOTHER BIG DITCH. Proposed Canal to Connect Lake Su-

perior with the Mississippi. WASHINGTON, March 9.- The most important project submitted at to-day's meeting of the river and harbor committee was a new one urged by Representative Keifer, of Minnesota, for the survey of a canal route connecting Lake Superior with the Mississippi river. It is proposed by this plan to utilize the small streams at the source of the Mississippi as connecting links in a canal joining the Gulf of St. Lawrence with the Mississippi. Mr. Keifer has letters from the United States engineer officer stationed at St. Paul stating that the plan is entirely feasible. A private corporation has also been organized at Duluth to undertake the work. The projected canal is to have a width of 120 feet and a depth of twenty feet. It is also urged that it could be utilized to store the upper waters f the Mississippi and prevent the overflows which are so disastrous to the lower Mississippi. The committee consider the plan as one more proper to come before the committee on railway and canals and Mr. Keifer will urge it there, a bill having been already referred to that committee.

Plums for Sons of Democratic Guns. WASHINGTON, March 9.- The President to-day appointed W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, son of Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee; Lewis Green Stevenson, of Illinois, son of Vice President Stevenson; Henry A. Dent, of Alabama; Philip N. Mohun, of the District of Colummisery to the people-the crime of 1873 and William Jackson Littell, of New York, and Samuel McGowan, of South Carolina, to be assistant paymasters in the navy. Nominations of postmasters were sent to the Senate to-day as follows: R. M. Isherwood, Delphi, Ind.; F. Bostwick, Onarga, Ill.; William T. Weir, Urbana, O.; Lewis Whiteman, Xenia, O.; James L. Carlisle, at St. Louis; John C. O'Donnell, at Pittsburg. other nominations were Francis M. Garden Hiere, of Tennessee, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Capt. Edmucdo Matthews, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, with rank of ommodore; Montgomery M. Goodwin, of Ilinols, to be a navy chaplain; Richard C. Holliday, of Maryland, civil engineer in the navy. The latter is a stepson of Senator libson, of Maryland.

Outlook for Silver Improving.

WASHINGTON, March 9.-Senator Allison regards the appointment by Germany of a commission to investigate the silver question as an incident of "eat significance, particularly because the ssion, with the exception of one, or, at the most, two of its members, is composed of bimetallists. The creation of the commission, the Senator says, is due to the rapid decline in silver. He looks to see the example of Germany followed by other governments of Europe 'This action of Germany," the Senator said o-day, "ought to give the greatest encouragement to the friends of silver in the Inited States who believe that the true soution of the problem is by international

A resolution by Senator Pettlgrew was dopted in the Senate to-day calling for information from the State Department as to the changes in weight or fineness of silver coins in India, Russia or Argentine in the ast twenty years, variations of prices in hose countries and whether production and export of articles has increased or decreased n those countries.

Where the Immigrants Come From. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- A statement has been prepared by the Immigration Bureau, Treasury Department, showing the number of immigrants which arrived at the ports of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore from foreign ports during the calendar year 1893. The whole number is shown to have been 431,712, and these, it is said, represent at least four-fifths of the whole number which arrived at all American ports. The port of embarkation and the number at each above 500 is given as follows: Liverpool and Queenstown, 101,051; Bremen, 93,739; Naples and Marseilles, 50,-065; Hamburg, 37,617; Antwerp, 32,445; Rotterdam and Boulogne, 26,703; Glasgow and Londonderry, 24,683; Relsenberg and Goldenberg. Sweden, and Christiana and Christiansand, Norway, 20,185; Havre, 15,687; Southampton, 1,269; Genoa and Gibraltar, 8.916; Amsterdam, 3.532; Lisbon and the Azores, 3.324; Palermo, 432; St. Michaels, Azores, 546.

The Cherokee Bond Dispute. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The House judictary committee to-day ordered an adverse report on Representative Holman's bill conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to pass on the question of who should receive the award of \$6,640,000 of bonds issued by the Cherokee nation. The measure is of far-reaching consequence to the Cherokee people and to the border merchants of Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and have been unavailable pending the action of Congress and the courts. Edwin D. Chadwick and R. T. Wilson & Co., of New York, both claim their bids are the lawful ones, and meanwhile the money and bonds are tied up. Representative Breckinridge, of Arkansas, and two special delegates sent from the Cherokee nation were before the committee to-day, and succeeded in getting the adverse report. It will be drawn by Representative Terry.

A New Policy Toward Settlers. WASHINGTON March 9 .- Consideration of the bills for the ratification of the treatand various Indian tribes for the relinquishment of their lands by the House Indian affairs committee has resulted in the determination by the committee of a new policy regarding certain features of such agreements. One of these will be to require settlers on the lands purchased or otherwise acquired from the Indians to reside on the land taken by them for a period of three years, instead of fourteen months, as now, with the privilege thereafter of paying a ertain amount and obtaining title. Another departure decided upon by the committee is to hereafter limit to 4 per cent. annually the interest to be paid by the gov-

Corporal Tanner Recovering. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 9.- The many Hoosier friends of Corporal James N. Tanner, ex-Commissioner of Pensions, will be glad to learn he is recovering. He has been in Brooklyn some weeks in a hospital, preparing for and undergoing a dangerous surgical operation. For a time it was thought he would not recover. The infor-mation to-day is that he has been removed

ernment on deferred payments for lands

secured from the Indians.

back in Washington in two weeks. Both of the stumps of his legs have again been \$1,000,000 for a College. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- A bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative Doolittle, of Washington (by request) years, the interest of which is to be applied to the support of a college for the educa-

to the Hotel St. George, and expects to be

of the daughters of soldiers and sailors who served in the armies and navies of United States and the late so-called confederate States. The loan is to be returned to the treasury less the interest. The college is to be located in Whatcom county, Washington.

Leo Fears Dynamite. ROME, March 9.- The Pope is deeply interested in learning the circumstances of the explosion in front of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, and has directed that an inquiry be made into the details by attaches of the Vatican for his own information. His Holiness fears that the Vatican itself may be endangered, and, it is stated, is seeking from the government guarantees of the safety of the Vatican in any event. One of the victims died to-day.

Representative Wilson's Condition. WASHINGTON, March 9.-Representative Breckinridge, of Arkansas, to-day received the following telegram from the son of Representative Wilson concerning his father's condition: "Fever gone. In bed and very weak and much emaciated." Secretary Gresham has received the following telegram from Consul-general Crittenden, at the City of Mexico: "Mr. Wilson is gradlate report."

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 9.-Jerome Reese was to-day appointed postmaster at Epsom, Daviess county, Indiana, vice W. T. Dickinson, removed, and L. N. Grandstaff Monmouth, Adams county, vice Nola Grandstaff, deceased; also, F. O. Ruth at Baker, Darke county, Ohio, vice H. D. Baker, resigned.

increase the pension of William A. Nichols, of Company K. Thirty-first Indiana Infaniry, to \$50 a month.

J. H. Kurtz, of Indianapolis, and Madison Betts, of Hamilton, O., are at the Senator Voorhees and Representatives Bynum and Brookshire were among the Hoosiers who attended the reception of the Comp ssioner of the General Land Office and Mis. Lamoreaux last night.

Representative Grow has introduced in

the House a bill making \$12 per month the lowest rate of pensionable disability allowed by the law. In the House to-day Representative Mc-Rae, of Arkansas, introduced a bill to prohibit the payment of a bounty for the production of raw sugar and to put refined sugar on the free list. The warehouse for supplies for the Indian service will be removed from New York to Chicago. Secretary Smith this afternoon proved the recommendation made by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning. providing for this action. The reason assigned is the fact that the supplies can be furnished at Chicago at as low a price as at New York, thereby cutting off the transportation expense.

The Senate to-day confirmed Walter Harrigan to be postmaster at South Bend, Ind. Senator Murphy introduced a bill to-day to authorize the construction of a bridge the Hudson river between New York and New Jersey by the New York cation is fixed between Fifty-ninth and Seventieth streets, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Lieut. F. Brainard, the lieutenant of the Kearsarge wreck, had an interview with Secretary Herbert to-day, and has been ordered to accompany the party which will start at once for Roncador reef to float the

A cablegram received at the Navy Department to-day states that the last vestige of yellow fever has disappeared from the Newark, and that the vessel has been released from quarantine at Montevideo. Senator Roach to-day introduced a bill to incorporate the Kearsarge Naval Veterans' Association.

EX-GOVERNOR EVANS.

Colorado's Most Generous Citizen Celebrates His Eightieth Birthday.

DENVER, Col., March 9 .- Ex-Gov. John Evans celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth to-day. The occasion was also appropriately recognized by the religious and educational institutions of this city, which he has liberally endowed, and by the Chamber of Commerce, which body presented him with a beautifully-bound congratulatory address. Governor Evans, in early days, was a prominent physician of Chicago, a professor in Rush Medical College and member of the Council in 1852. He endowed the chairs of mental and moral philosophy and Latin in the Northwestern University for \$100,000, and has been president of its board of trustees for thirty-seven years. He was a delegate to the first Republican convention held in the United States, at Aurora, Ill., which nominated Lincoln for President. He was appointed territorial Governor of Colorado by President Lincoln in 1862, and since that time has been prominently identified with the prosperity of the State. He was instrumental in the construction of the South Park & Denver, the Texas & Gulf railways. He has endowed many churches in this city, and is one of the founders of Denver University.

SCANDALOUS DOINGS.

An Insurance Agent's Frolic with a Woman Leads to Their Arrest.

TOLEDO, O., March 9.-Last evening a woman in silk and sealskin attire, and somewhat excited by liquor, called at the police station and demanded the arrest of S. T. Brown, an insurance agent, of Cincinnati, who frequently comes here on business, on the charge of larceny of her purse, containing about \$50, her gold watch and | vided for.' trunk. Brown was brought in, also in liquor, and charged the woman with the theft of his \$350 diamond, a family heirloom. Both were locked up over night. The woman is Mrs. Eugene Gartland, of Newark, N. J. The two met on a train, got acquainted and she accompanied him to Toledo, registering as man and wife. They got into a quarrel in their room over the diamond and were requested to leave. They then went to a shady resort, got to drink-ing, and resumed the quarrel. Mrs. Cart-land said she took the diamond with Brown's knowledge and consent. Brown got possession of her property as a means of forcing restitution. To-day, being sober, the woman produced the diamond from its hiding place in her hat and both were released.

FOUNDERS' DAY.

Students at Stanford University Addressed by Distinguished Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.-This has been a week of unusual events at Stanford University, Palo Alto. The beginning of the course of law lectures by ex-President Harrison was followed yesterday by Dr. Gunsalus, of Chicago, president of the Armour Institute, and in the afternoon by a dred students crowded the chapel to listen to these eloquent divines. To-day the university, for the first time, celebrated Founders' day, this being also the birthday of the late Leland Stanford, jr. The programme included short speeches by General Harrison, ex-Congressman Horace Davis, Bishop Keane and Dr. James Starr Jordan, president of the university. There has been little actual study during the present week.

THE PASSION PANTOMIME.

Private Performance for the Benefit of a Jersey District Attorney.

NEW YORK, March 9 .- District Attorney Noble, of Queens county, will decide, after presented last Sunday evening in St. Mary's Hall, Winfield, L. I., by the choir of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. The pantomime was arranged by Anthony Schmitt, a member of the choir, who witnessed the Oberammergau "Passion Play" some years ago, and in his adaptation he assumed the character of the Savior. The Sunday Observance Society asks that further performances of the pantomime be forbid-

The Somali Long Overdue. SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.-The British ship Somali, the largest sailing vessel flying the English flag, and the largest carrying ship in the world, is long overdue from Hong Kong. The ship is now out 126 days. The greatest anxiety is felt for her safety. She is loaded with tea.

Balmy odors from Spice Islands, Wafted by the tropic breeze; SOZODONT in healthful fragrance Cannot be surpassed by these. Teeth it whitens, purifies; You will use it if you're wise.

CRONSTADT NOT IN IT

Elaborate Fortification to Be Constructed at Esquimault.

Part of Briton's Scheme to Control the Commerce of the Pacific-Argument for the Independence of Canada.

QUEBEC, March 9.-In furtherance of an evident determination to command the commerce of the Pacific ocean, illustrated by her designs upon Honolulu and the proposed Canadian-Australian cable, Great Britain has resolved upon the expenditure of \$5,000,000 upon the fortifications of Esquimalt. These were commenced on March 18 by a force of three hundred men belonging to the marine artillery and Royal engineers, under the general direction of ually improving. Was sitting up dressed at | Major Muirehead, R. E., one of the most efficient experts of the British War Department. Nobody outside those connected with the work are permitted to inspect the plans, but a few of the details of the scheme have been learned.

The work will occupy two years, and the fortifications of Cronstadt will sink into in significance beside these. Their great novelty will consist in the fact that they will be to a very great extent underground. The work will be carried to completion with Senator Voorhees has introduced a bill to remain employed in any one situation sufficiently long to master the mysteries The small peninsula between Esquimault and Victoria harbors is to be made impregnable to attack from the sea and practically so from the land. The fortifications are projected to extend from Polat Macaulay all the way to the Esquimault harbor, literally encircling the latter, its naval yard imperial dry dock, magazines and storehouses. A system of tunnels will connect the pits and magazines. The guns will be worked on the elevator principle. At intervals tremendous wells are to be built, in which will operate by hydraulic lower electricity large elevators, bringing from the ground batteries of artillery and crews to operate them, and sinking with the men and guns back into the earth as soon as the latter have been fired. To provide for any land attack two more parapet forts are to be placed in the hills. Extending far into the straits and protecting entrance to both Esquimault and Victoria harbors there will be laid a network of wires connecting marine mines. The fortifications of Esquimault will be promptly forwarded by the construction of less important, but still extensive, works at or near Nanaimo, the coal supply thus being brought under protection and control.

Arguments for Separation. MONTREAL, March 9.-Ex-Lleutenant Governor Royal, of Northwest Territories, recently Viceroy of her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and an ultra loyal servant of the and New Jersey Bridge Company. The lo- | Dominion government, has issued a brochure urging the separation of Canada from the British empire. He says the Canadian Constitution shows signs of insufficiency, her equipment grows worse and worse for the definite attainment of tranquillity within her borders, and her equilibrium is menaced at several points of the social organism. Mr. Royal devotes a chapter to showing that Canada has the right to seek independence if she wants to. England has offered her freedom at times, and Canada, by taking large measurements of self-government, has in effect taken the power to leave when it suits her. In chap-ter 5 Mr. Royal shows that Canada's critical commercial position makes a change necessary. Her great commercial relations are with the United States. England only comes second. Protection is necessary for her manufacturers, yet she needs large markets for them, which can only be obtained by the exercise of independent powers to make treaties. Imperial federation, which would separate Canada commercially from the United States, would mean sui-cide. Free trade would be no better. Mr. Royal claims that the fruit of emancipation is ripe and must be plucked now to benefit by it. Canada must take the first step towards separation, as she is only an embarrassment to the mother country. True, she would lose the protection of the British flag, but the United States has no interest in the con uest of Canada vi et Mr. Royal is one of the best French-Canadian writers in Canada, and much importance is attached to his argument in favor

of separation from Great Britain. The Proposed Pacific Cable. LONDON, March 9.-The Times this morning, commenting on the Pacific intercolonial postal and telegraph conference held at Wellington, New Zealand, during the present week, says that the conference resulted in a distinct advance towards realizing the project of connecting Canada and the Australian colonies by telegraph. The Times describes the action taken by the conference as to the guarantee of financial assistance by the colonies and the countries concerned to the company un dertaking the contract to construct the proposed cable, and says: "It is significant that the movement which has just borne fruit in the decision arrived at by the colo-nial postal conference took definite shape amidst the financial and commercial diffi culties through which Australia recently had to struggle. Every year increases the necessity of rapid communication with the most distant parts of the empire, but every year also increases the risk of the interruption to the now existing lines of communication in the event of war. A cable touch ing land nowhere but on British soil might prove of priceless value under circum stances which we trust may never arise, but which must be contemplated and pro-

The Times then advises England's support of the project, saying: "In the event of the establishment of an alternative route to our most distant colonies, a great impulse will be given to ordinary trade. The cable now proposed is a natural supplement to all of the lines of steamers, and by degrees it will be recognized as indispensable for commercial or governmental purposes. Therefore, it is clearly the true policy of this country to foin Canada and Australia in their efforts in making a reality of a scheme which must be of benefit to the whole empire. Nothing, in fact, stands in the way of immediate action, except the question of cost." The Times refers in a complimentary way to the efforts of Mr. Fleming, formerly of the Canadian Pacific railroad, in bringing Canada and the Australian colonies into closer connection, and says that, according to his estimates, after seven years' working of the cable there will be no liability under

the guarantee fund. STORY FOR THE MARINES.

A Lake Captain Claims to Have Discovered \$5,000,000 of Treasure.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 9 .- A Minneapolis man spent two months, this winter, searching for a pirate's buried treasure of gold speech by Bishop Keane, of the Catholic University at Washington. Over six hun-Capt. Eric Hector McLeod, who commands a whaleback steamer between Duluth and Buffalo, claims to have learned from an old sea captain just before the latter's death of the exact location of \$5,000,000 of treasof the Spanish islands. He doubted the yarn, but finally went with a small party from New York, in a steam yacht, armed with a chart of the island. He claimed to have found the gold, but it was impracticable to take it away, owing to the fact that Spanish soldiers were working on the island during the summer. A plan was formed to go back after the treasure at a more convenient time. Meanwhile Captain McLeod came to Minneapolis to visit his sister, and told the story of the treasure. He was careful, however to name the wrong island as the spot. In his story he said the treasure was on Mona island, whereas the real place was nine hundred miles away. Among those who heard the story in Minneapolis was Henry Stone. He had enough faith in its truth to make a trip to Mona, but, of course, failed to find the treasure. McLeod is positive that the gold exists, having been taken by pirates from a British Indiaman eighty years ago, but declares that Stone's party simply dug up the wrong island.

> Arrested for Keeping Silence. CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., March 9 .- Rev. Mr. Grimes, Episcopal minister, was arrested to-day on a charge of receiving stolen property. A ring which had been stolen from W. H. Bradshaw was recently returned to him by Mr. Grimes, who refused to tell by whom it was given to him when called to testify against Bonive Graham, a woman of notorious reputation, and B. M Liddy, a lawyer, who are accused of the larceny of the ring. The district attorney then swore out a warrant against Mr. Grimes for receiving stolen property. He pleaded not guilty and gave bond.

Searching for Entombed Miners. PLYMOUTH, Pa., March 9.-Thirty-eight feet was cleared in the plane leading to the supposed position of the miners in the Gay- | Henry Huder, druggist.

lord shaft of the Kingston Coal Company in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock to-night. The rescue gangs are now within less than one hundred feet of the place where the men were last seen and where they are still thought to be, dead or alive. That the officials are reasonably sure that they are dead is shown by their action in ordering the thirteen coffins, which are in readiness at an undertaker's down town. At the present rate of progression it cannot possibly be more than three days before the men are found, even if they did not run down the plane, and it may not be more

JACKSON'S CONDITION

than two hours.

The Colored Pugilist Measured and Examined Yesterday.

His Chest Larger and Expansion Greater than Corbett's-The Champion in No Hurry to Fight.

NEW YORK, March 9.-Peter Jackson was examined and measured by Dr. John Wilson Gibbs in his office to-day. Dr. Gibbs found Jackson to be in good physical condition with the exception of a slight cough, due to an attack of the grip.

A comparison of the measurements shows that Corbett has the better of it in size of the biceps. Jackson has the larger chest and a greater expansion. He once won the all secrecy, and no one will be permitted to | amateur diving championship of Australia, going seventy yards below the water in fifty-eight seconds. Corbett has always been considered to have a long reach, but it is nothing compared to Peter's. Jackson appeared to have fine shoulder development. The muscles started from his neck and stood out hard and firm. Dr. Gibbs examined the pugilist to see if there were any traces of blood disease, but found none. Jackson looked better than when here last. His eye was clear and his skin seemed smooth and elastic. He did not have much superfluous flesh, and Dr. Gibbs remarked that he would not have to take off much to get in condition. Peter said he could not tell at what weight he would fight. Perhaps 195 pounds would not be out of the way as a guess on the subject. Jackson told the Doctor

that the nose bleeding to which he was formerly subject had stopped entirely. He regards himself as in perfect condition. Dr. | thing is certain, the Irish in America will no Gibbs is an enthusiastic admirer of the colored pugilist and thinks he will win sure. Corbett Not in a Hurry. BALTIMORE, March 9 .- Speaking in rcgard to the above statement in regard to Peter Jackson, champion James Corbett

said: "If Jackson will add or cause to be added \$10,000 to the stakes it will do more than anything else to convince me of the excellence of his physical condition. I am anxious to meet Jackson, but have no advices at present indicating just when a fight can be arranged. As stated before, I have my business to look after and cannot waste too much time. I was a heavy loser on this account by reason of the time used in training for the Mitchell contest, and I do not want to nor will I repeat my experionce with the Coney Island Athletic Club. It takes time to book a show, and it must be done in advance, so, unless some responsible club or athletic organization comes to the front with substantial backing pretty soon, the fight will have to go over for seven or eight months, for, as I have stipulated, there must be three months to intervene between the signing of the articles and the date of the contest."

BARRON BESTED. The Australian Knocked Out by Neal in the Thirteenth Round. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 9.- The Barron-Neal contest was "pulled off" to-night at the Globe Theater. There were fifteen hundered people present, and a large crowd was unable to gain admission. Both men were in splendid condition for the fight. The betting was about even up to the time the men entered the ring, when bets went at 5 to 4 on Neal. Stanton Abbott, champion light weight of England, was master of ceremonies. At 9:43 the men shook hands and time was called. Considerable sparring was done in the first round, but no heavy blows exchanged. Neal landed a heavy blow on the Australian's breast and brought first blood in the second round. In the sixth round Barron landed heavily on Neal's breast, and "Dutch" retaliated on Jim's stomach. Both men seemed to be tired. Neal landed heavily on Barron's nose in the seventh, causing the claret to flow freely, but Jim stood firm. Neal landed a heavy blow on Barron's neck and fouled him in the eighth, but the referee would not allow it. The men came up fresh in the eleventh and fought viciously. In the twelfth round Neal regained his strength and knocked the Australian down several times. He continued his advantage in the thirteenth round, and got in a heavy blow on Barron's stomach which knocked him

completly out. The contest lasted fifty-two Won't Fight a Colored Man. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 9 .- Stanton Abbott, the celebrated English pugilist, has flunked out of his finish fight with Bobby Dobbs, the colored pugilist, scheduled for the Twin City Athletic Club next Monday evening. Abbott writes that he did not know Dobos was a colored man when he signed the articles, and that he is informed that Dobbs cannot weigh in at less than 137 pounds, and that, therefore, he does not propose to meet him, being out of

Pugliist Beats His Wife. HARTFORD, Conn., March 9. - Thomas Houlihan, pugilist, was arrested here tonight, and is held to await the result of his wife's injuries, the result of a beating given her by him. His wife is dying as the re-sult of his brutal treatment. Houlihan be-

longs in Middletown. WEATHER FORECAST. Fair and Slightly Warmer in Indiana

To-Day with South Winds.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- For Ohio, In-

diana and Illinois-Fair; slightly warmer; south winds.

Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 9. Time. | Bar | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7 A. M. 30.08 36 82 S'east. Clear. 7 P. M. 30.02 50 58 S'east. Clear. Maximum temperature, 56; minimum temperature, 34. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation,

March 9, 1894: 0.00 Departure from normal. -0.13Excess or deficiency since Mar. 1 Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 -0.24*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

Melville E. Stone's Splendid Work. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 9 .- The Springfield Union to-morrow morning will say: "The history of newspapers in this country or any other country does not record so great an achievement as that of Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, who, in six months, established a news-gathering organization greater than any that has ever existed. Mr. Stone sails for Europe to-day for a much-needed vacation. When he was appointed general manager of the Associated Press that organization had not a single paper in the East, and in the West such strong pa-pers as the Chicago Herald and Tribune, Louisville Courier-Journal and many others were with the United Press. To-day every paper in the West that the Associated Press will permit to receive a service is a member or client of the Associated Press, and in the East a large majority of the leading papers have left the United Press and joined the Associated Press. New England is the weakest point, and in New England the Associated Press has one-third of the papers. The record is a magnificent one, and Mr. Stone has earned the rest he is about to take. So well has his work been done that there is little doubt in the mind of any one that on his return the last paper in the East that can be admitted will long before have joined the Associated Press,"

Miss Anna Knubbe, a crayon artist and decorator of China, formerly of the West, has joined her fortunes with those of the other Indianapolis artists. She recently gave an exhibition at the Industrial Union.

Chiropodist and Manicure. Removes corns, bunions, warts and ingrowing nails without pain or drawing blood. Removed to 251/2 West Washington street, Cordova Block, Rooms 23 and 24. Dr. B. J. Morgan. References: Dr. Henry Jameson, Dr. Pink, Albert Gall, W. N. Short, Tom Taggart, Governor Matthews, Jos. T. Fan-ning, E. J. Van Vorhis, Louis Reibold, REDMOND'S ADDRESS

How the Parnellite's Manifesto Is Viewed by Irish Americans.

Radicals Want Erin's M. P.'s to Withdraw from the Commons and Set Up an Irish Legislature.

NEW YORK, March 9.-The prominent Irishmen in this city were to-day anxiously discussing the manifesto of John E. Redmond, M. P., the leader of the Parnellite party, issued yesterday. A reporter saw several Irishmen to-day and interviewed them on the present aspect of the British political situation.

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett, who is the president of the Irish National Federation, said: "There is no doubt in my mind as to the intentions of the Liberal party as far as home rule is concerned. Mr. Gladstone in giving his pledge to see a measure of home rule granted to Ireland pledged the whole Liberal party, and Lord Rosebery will surely follow up the Grand Old Man's pledge. If this is not done, the Irish party has the balance of power in its hands, and it will use Rosebery the same as it did Gladstone. If it cannot get a fair showing from the new Cabinet, it is safe to say that the Irish members' weight will be thrown to the political side which will offer the better remedial measure for the Irish people. If the Irish representatives were united, no power short of the almighty God could keep them from getting their just de-

Edward O'Flaherty, the president of the Irish parliamentary party, strongly ap proved of the manifesto issued by John E. Redmond, "The Irish people, both here and at home, are," said he, "heartily sick of the way which the McCarthyites treated the Irish question. The policy of independent opposition in Parliament, by which Parnell gained so much, is the only practical one, and that is the policy which John Redmond has pursued. At the next general election the Independent parliamentary party will win et least thirty seats, and will be able to t seat any government which refuses to concede Ireland's just demands. One longer provide funds to keep the McCarthyites in Parliament.

Dr. William B. Wallace, who is an anti-Parnellite, said among other things: "I am confident that Mr. Gladstone was in earnest. and I base my opinion on his struggle at the age of eighty-four years during the debate on home rule, which lasted eightytwo days in the English House of Commons He did this in the face of the strongest opposition any measure has had almost in

William Lyman, treasurer of the Irish National League of America, was very enthusiastic when spoken to about the manifesto. He said: "I have possibly less faith in Lord Rosebery than Mr. Redmond has. do not believe that he cares to have anything to do with a home rule policy and would rather cater for a reunion with the Liberal Unionists. I have lost faith long since in parliamentary agitation and do not want any more of it. I should like to see Mr. Redmond take the bolder stand of withdrawing from Westminster and calling a legislative convention in Dublin in deflance of the British authority to legislate for Ireland. This would bring matters to a head and Mr. Redmond would get all the support he required for this beginning of a revo-Other Irish leaders expressed themselves

on ether side of the question, some pre-dicting that Rosebery is really in line with Gladstone's home rule policy, while the others distrust the new Premier and hope Redmond will carry out his programme, even to the extent of the calling together of a national council in Ireland for legislative purposes and thus begin the revolution that alone can secure Ireland's independence.

Harrison on Silver. San Francisco Chronicle. General Harrison would not discuss poli-tics, the Wilson bill or the Hawaiian matter, but he did consent to say a few words on the silver question, evidently regarding that as an economic rather than a political "I am a bimetallist," said he, "in the truer sense of the word. I think that very nearly all of the people of the East are in favor of a certain approach to bimetallism. Whatever may be done to maintain a parity between silver and gold should be done, but

I fear that some of the more zealous advocates of the white metal in the West, who talk so strongly for free coinage, would not hesitate to place this Nation on a silver basis, and, if free coinage were admitted, would not care if all the gold were driven from the United States and this Nation, in its finances, placed on an equality with India and China. "It is true that a small percentage of men in the East may be interested in depreciating silver for speculative purposes, but the majority of those whom Colorado ans term gold bugs are sincerely in favor of the restoration of silver as a money metal so soon as the other great commercial countries of the world see their way

clear to unite upon some feasible plan of accomplishing this purpose. am hopeful for silver. Bimetallism of national sort is gaining ground in England and in the countries of continental Europe. I think that the next monetary ongress will be able to unite upon some course of action which will prove a satisfactory settlement of the silver problem."

A Speculating Body. Philadelphia Press.

It begins to look as if the only things lacking in this Democratic Senate chamber are a couple of "tickers" and a big blackboard back of the President's chair.



Mrs. A. E. Lanier Bush's Mills, Ohio.

Strained Nerves Palpitation of the Heart and

A Ceneral Break Down The Good Effect of Hood's was Marked and Permanent.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Gentlemen: - I was taken down sick last December, and became very weak with nervous trouble, palpitation of the heart, and a general break down. I had a good physician, but lingered along, getting no better. I could sit up only about half a day, until the 18th of March, when I concluded I would give Hood's Sarsapa-

rilla a trial. When I had used it a short time, I could get up and go all about the house all day. I have never enjoyed perfect health, but am now taking my fifth bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and know it has helped me wonderfully, I have used Hood's Pills, and think them excellent." MRS. A. E. LANIER, Bush's Mills, Ohio,

& IMITATORS ABOUND

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and

efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

of most of the successful things, and espe-LIEBIG COMPANY'S

Extract of Beef.

isfactory results in your cooking get the genuine. ture in blue:

Get Out of the Slough of Despond

Make the effort of your commercial life now, and advertise what you have for sale. Let the public know you are alive and still in business. People will buy if they can find out through the newspapers what you have to sell.

THE JOURNAL

Will help you, for a few DoL-LARS, to chase down a lot of other DOLLARS; and that's what you are after. Try it, and cheer up.

Good Advertising

Is Very "Fetching."

COOK'S TOURS. Do you think of going South or to Europe this year! If so, write for pointers to undersigned, who will furnish you with any information you may require as to routes and rates, and send you a copy of "Cook's Excursionists" free of charge. DURRANT THORPE.

Agent, 125 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio

华东西美国西国国际西班西西西西西西西西国国国国

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

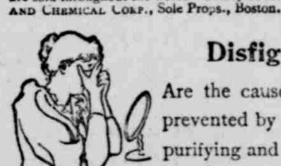
To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant



relief, permit rest and sleep and point to a speedy and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly humors, and to without a moment's

Cures made in childhood are speedy, economical and permanent.

"ALL ABOUT THE BLOOD, SKIN, SCALP, AND HAIR," mailed free. CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50C.; SOAP, 25C.; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DEDG



Disfiguring Facial Blemishes

Are the cause of much unhappiness which may be prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery.



TE are now showing our '94 Bieycles and placing agencies in every county in the State. Dealers outside of Indianapolis are invited to write us for terms and prices.

HAY & WILLITS. Wholesale and Retail Cycle Dealers 70 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., Indianapolis, Ind

